## Approved For Release 2000/08/23: CIA-RDP65-00756R000600170002-6

PNORth huren water Party School -25X1A6b

> 25X1A2d1 PYONG YANG

KOREA

study on training

25X1A8a

school put out in 1947. date of info and sources

not known.

25X1A2g

Type of School

Espionage Training Institute

Directed by

Sow I.S., service not known

Reported in

1945,1946

Courses

Students

25X1A2q Espionage & Sabotage

25X1A8a

The course lasted wix months (120 info) 25X1A2d Allegedly 200 students at each years' course ( The students were high school graduates who were rec-

commended by the Chairman of the Provincial Labor Party in North

Korea. 25X1A8a

The students received no money while attending the school, but were given 500 Japanese yen upon graduation. They were

Japanese uniforms at the school.

25X1A8a

COURSES

The students received training in military drill, Soviet ideology and politics and physical 🖮 25X1A8a training) 🖿

The schedule was as follows: 25X1A8a

0600 Reveille 0800\_\_\_0900 Breakfast 0900-1200 classes

1200- 1400 military training

1400-1500 lunch

1500-1600 study 1600-2000 supper

2100-2300 study

## Assignments upon graduation

Most of the graduates became leaders of political organizations near the 38th parallel. The better qualified ones were sent to South Korea to varry on espionage and underground work (MB info)

## STAFF

In 1945 a Soviet Capt from Hanhung was reported to teach at this school and at the school in Hyosanjin (TS 40288)

ZJY 140, 25 Sept 1949

Immediately after the war, the Communists in North Korea established a Farmer's and Worker's School at Sadong, Pyongyang, commonly called the Sadong School. The institute was originally devoted to Communist indoctrination and refresher courses and to training politica officers for the Army.

In March 1947 the school changed its name and was reorganized as the North Korean Central Political Staff Members School. The student body was divided. Part went to the Pyongyang School at Chinnampo 9, part were transferred to the NORTH KOREA LABOR FARTY SCHOOL at Pyongyang, and the remainer stayed at Sadong.